EVERY EVENING WASHINGTON CRITIC COMPANY.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., AFRIL 17, 1891.

In occurs to by to remark that Mr. Pos-ture our Minister at Rome, would consult his own and his country's dignity by re raining from all further effort to placate Count r Anco or any other of King Unsauro's understrappers as regards the laws and the institutions of the United States. There is no consuming anxiety on this side of the water to have Count o' Asco's approval. We have Iramed our Constitution to suit ourselves, and to fit the conditions under which we live. If it does not meet the views of the princes and potentates of theold world they are free to dis ness to argue the matter with them, and no interest of ours to remove their objections. Nothing is less likely than that inditutious devised to sustain a system of self-government should be acceptable to those who advocate monarchies and depotisms. The prosperity and the happiness of this Republic constitute a rebuke and : repreach to all lands controlled by kings and autocrais. Mr. Pozynz, therefore, would do much better and occupy a famore dignified attitude if he left Ruping and i Akco to make the most of their dissatisfaction with our institutions. So far as it is necessary or important to enlighten them, Mr. BLAISE is doing everything requisite in the premises. Mr. Pon-YER's interference can accomplish nothing beyond provoking insolence to himself and giving Italy an entirely false idea of our concern as to her opinions.

THE MARQUE DI RUDINI has about discovered that he hasn't the Napoleonic qualities necessary in the man who would make a football of success.

YESTERDAY'S CELEBRATION of the auni versary of emancination in the District. te which THE CRITIC gladly devoted considerable space, was a success in general and in detail. It was an anniversary which may be observed with especial fitness by the colored people of this community. Here, if anywhere, emancipation has found justification in facts. In their religious, benevolent, social and literary organizations, and as men of business, the lately enslaved citizens of the District of Columbia have shown an aptifude for moral and mental self-improvement and material self-advancement, which would surprise most of the old worthies of the past, both North and South, if they were alive to study them. That such demonstrations have an especial value, cannot be doubted. They keep the spirit of self-respecting patriotism alive and illuminate the musty records of history. Like the tinted designs drawn by cloistered monks on the margins of some black-letter volumes of the dark ages, these occasions, with their eloquent plow of life and ardor, most significantly Illustrate the records of human progress THE CRITIC congratulates the colored por ulation of Washington upon the orderly and impressive manner in which they have kept green the memory of their day

CEISPI LOADS AND invites his soul to: sardonic orgy of ghoulish giee.

EXPLOYER STANLEY has sailed for Engfand, taking with him something like \$100,000 of American money as the profits of his lecturing tour. Just why people crowded to hear him, is one of the mysteries of the day. He explored a region and he represented a mission of no value to civilization. He did not go upon an errand of mercy and amelioration; he went as a buccaneer, seizing territory and subjecting human beings to a foreign yoke. And as there was nothing in his enterprise to excite the sympathy of philanthropic men, so there was nothing in himself to appeal to our admiration and approval. He has never been anything better than a soldier of fortune. He is to his generation what Captain Kimp and Sir John Hawkins were to theirs. He occupies toward these times the same relations that the Free-lances and the Reiters occupied toward those of CONDE and HENRY OF NAVABRE. He took sides with the Southern Confederacy at the outbreak of our civil war, deserted it for the Union side and then deserted that, He ought to have lived in the times of Machiaverry and the Menicis. He is an anachronism in these.

BEN BUTLER WAS SHUBBED by Judge CAR PENTER from the Bench of the States Circuit Court in Boston last Tuesday. The astonishing part of it is that BEN, so it is reported, felt the snub,

THE GREAT HEART OF the nation has not had time to take in as a whole the pre-eminent and jocund loveliness of INGALLS as a farmer. With its valves working full time at top speed it will be several weeks yet before it will feel the positive soulful reaction of this splendid blazon. ISGALLS, with his hand to the plow! INDALLS, the erstwhile champion in the field of grapevine phraseology, casting a critic's eye over the learny bed of the young pump kin! INGALLS, with his boots full of "pants," bending his intellect to bucoli consideration of corn and cattle, hogs and horses, paranips and potatoes, wheat and weevils, grasshoppers and guano! It is a picture to startle the soul and frighten petato-bugs. It may be that imagination will get tired before she can travel around this almighty big circumstance and get a proper idea of its magnitude. But one thing at least is certain. Invalue is the agriculturalist laureste of America.

RUDINI CAN NOW read the answer in the

stars-and stripes. As another the new Constitution just adopted by the Kentucky convention, the Courier-Journal, of Louisville, does not agree with the always esteemed and interesting San, of New York. The San, discussing the proposed instrument, finds it excellent and most conservative, and thinks the people of Kentucky will be wise in accepting it. The Courier-Journal, however, after pointing out its numerous defects, and showing that no one member of the convention approves it as a whole,

goes on to say: In view, therefore, of the fact that this Constitution is not a Constitution at all, but an all-embracing code of laws considering further, the significant expressions of dissent from the Governor of the State and president of the convention, and remembering that these many imper and remembering that these many imper fections already recognized, and the many which time will develop, can be removed only at the rate of one annually, it would be the neight of imprudence for the people of Kentucky to adopt such an instrument. Certainly good government does not lie in that direction. Reform of everything but the ballot is less obstructed by the old than by the new Constitution. We are familiar with the defects and short-comings of one, but no man has yet been able to measure the possibilities for been able to measure the possibilities for evil contained in the other.

The Non is a great newspaper, no doubt: but, as an exponent of Kentucky ordinon and an authority in Kentucky affairs, the

Courier-Journal is perhaps the safer standand. If we were beiting on this Issue we should copper that new Constitution for a

Ex-Summer Issues is not dead in the olitical pit by may means. One of these ne mornings his bucoffe exemissin Kanas may wake up to find that he has taken and F streets. Exenson's advice and hitched his wagon

ON DIT.

The rea to be given to night at the House pathic Dispensary morits liberal patronage. From 0 to 10 the balles in charge of the enter-minument will do the bonors. The probable go or the benealt of this excellent institution

lifices in the tamity of Medame Mendones self prevent her from receiving her friends to-

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Coolidge and Miss Coole. life of Boston are at the Arno-General Dudley of the Army is at William's

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Field of Chicago are

"Imitation is the sincerest form or dattery" and we may now look for the general adoption and practice of the postsy behinds he-loop scene in the play of the "Hailroad of Love" by mitten youths and hankering swalns. It can be played in any drawing room, and doesn't squire enry rehearent. The characters all

The new ventilating method about to be ap-illed to St. John's Church will cost about \$5,000 and will scenre the best possible results

Sir Julian and Lady Paymestons cutertal and gorifomon, minog them the Vice-President and Mrs. Morton, General Sir John Ross, R. C. B.: the Spanish, German, Bussian, Turkish and Preuch Ministers, Mrs. Schater Cameron and Miss Cameron, Senator and Mrs. McHerston, General Beale, Mr. and Mrs. Wharton, Count and Counters D'Arschott, Mr. Alan Johnstone of the British Legation and several others. The affair was on the same scale of elegant hospitality for which the egation has always been famous. The queswere graciously received by Lady Pannestor and the Misses Pannestote, and a fine orchestr was a pleasing attraction of the evenlag.

Among the young physicians who have re-cently established themselves in Washington is Dr. Hobert W. Baker of Winehester, Va., who has had the very great advantages or one of the best European schools in medicine and surgery. Dr. Baker is a fine linguist, a gentleman of polished address, and comes of one of the most respected families in his native town, where the Bakers have enjoyed an enviable reputation for solid worth, sterling character and high business and professional qualifications for over a bundred years, during which many of them have accumulated by their proverbial industry handsome fortunes, and still continue to be the leading business men of that bistoric old town.

The weddless last evening of Miss Nelly Magruder, the daughter of Mrs. S. M. Magra-der, to Mr. R. H. Alexander, was a very pretty one. Chaplain Issues of the Navy officiated. Mr. W. B. Magrudor, the fair bride's uncle. gave her away, and Mr. John A. Magrades, the rother of the bride, was the best man.

Dr. W. Holland Wilmer has received the ratifying news that his father, the Bishop of Alabama, has recovered from his recent

NOTABLE PEOPLE.

Mr. George B. Jones, assistant to the general freight and passenger agent of the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad of Virginia, accompanied by his brid spending his honeymoon in this city. Mr. Fred Spaulding, engineer of the Rock Creek Park, has returned from a brief varation spent in Pennsylvania.

Gail Hamilton has succeeded better than most writers in keeping the facts of her life to herself. Verdi has finished a comic opera en-titled "Falstaff," which is to be brought

out at Milan next winter.

Cardinal Manning is godfather to W.

H. Gladstone, who is named Henry after

President Harrison's presence at the ormal dedication of the Leland Stanford University is so much desired that an effort will be made to arrange the date is to secure him during his present Neither Verney nor de Cobain, the two members of Parliament now charged with immoral and unnatural offenses, will re-sign. They yow they will fight the battle to the end, and strenuously deny all the charges made against them.

Missouri believes in the equality of the exes in matters of religion, at least. Mrs. Mary E. Miller, Miss Carrie Carter and Mary E. Miller, Miss Carrie Carter and Miss Alice Smith have been ordained ruling elders to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Stoddard County. It was at Resaca that General Harrison

led the charge against the Confederate battery in Which he lost nearly half his regiment. Marshal Ransdell, who accompanies the President on his trip, lost his arm in that engagement. He was a noncommissioned officer in the President's regiment.

Mr. Thomas Edison's house at Orange. N. J., is a beautiful and luxurious one, and is but a five minutes' walk from bis laboratory. His family consists of his wife, a daughter, about 18 years old, two boys and two babies. The boys are being ducated at home by a tutor; one inherits bis father's inventive genius while the other is musically inclined.

other is musically inclined.

M. Paul Crampel, a French explorer, has given an account of the Bagayas, a pigmy race, inhabiting the great forests north of Ogowe, who appear to be related to the Nambuttis of Stanley's expedition. They live among the M'fangs, to whom they are in a measure subject. The Bagayas hunt ivery for the M'fangs and receive manioc and bananas in exchange. ceive manioc and bananas in exchange. The M fangs are about 5 feet 9 inches to whereas the Bagayas are

Eugene Field tells this story: "Joaquin Miller was in Chicago two or hree months ago and he was thinking lines months ago and he was thinking about staying here some time, but a little incident happened that made him feel like stoving on. The second day he was here he was invited to a reception on the South Side, and he went. There was an enormous crush of women folk and it was a grand affair—the victuals and flowers must have cost \$4,000 or \$5,000.

ninst have cost \$4,000 or \$5,000.

"Joaquin was happy. He cottoned to a sweet young girl who had fawnlike eyes, wavy hair and a peachy complexion. To this bud of beauty was the poet of the Sierras particularly attentive; told the golden romances of other days among the snow-crowned hills and gurgled bits of peetry into the coral porches of her car.

"But the jig was up when finally this dream of feminine loveliness, rolling her beauteous eyes upon the poet and signing lackadasically, quoth: Mr. Milfer, you talk so beautifully, why don't you ever ity your hand at writing something?

The poet of the Sierras started for the Pacific Slope early the next morning." fic Slope early the next morning. Donglas B. W. Sladen, the English poet. as written after his own happy style a illad of "The Spanish Armada." The treatment is a noble one, inspired with almost religious feeling and conched in nervous, fascinating diction.

HER NEW SPRING HAT.

I never yet have told my love— I haven't got the sand— I never sighed to be the glove Upon her life hand.

And though her glubers light me off From toos to dimer tips. I never wished to be the soft Silk well upon her lips.

Rat I to-day would giadly be Her dainly new spring but. For any one can plainly see She fairly dates on that — Oups Cod Hern

NEW ENGLISH ANTHEM

trandchildren not a few, with great-grandchildren, 102.

The block has been their surefies, fad their grainities, fad their grainities, foot save the Queen London Teath.

London Teath.

by some practical joker. Se was unoccupied, as the clerification of the comparison of the compar

CRITIC ABROAD.

"If I were some people I'd he sahamed of myself," remarked the curbstone pailcoopher, breaking an interval of silence among a group of men who were standing at the transfer station, corner of Ninth

and F streets.

As he spoke his eye followed a negronursemald who was pushing a baby carringe across Ninth Street in the aimless,
loose-feinted way peculiar to her kind.

There slidgees. I knew she'd do it,
he continued, as the front wheels of the
carriage ran against the curb with a jolt
that almost spilled its precious freight of
infant fesh on the pavement. "If I were
the father of children, I'd no more think
of having a girl like that to tend my
young than I'd think of jumping from
the Washington Monument. It's Indicrots as well as damnably provoking,
the way some well-to-do people treat their
infants. They dress them in fine torgery,
that is often as unsultable as it is good
looking, they secure them the best of
medical attendance when they are sick
enough to look sick and in other ways
show evidence of parental feeling.

"But when it comes to the question of
nursemaids they would seem in many instances to hire the first applicant with
very little reference to moral, mental or
physical fitness. Now that girl's face
alone would turn me against her however
capable she might be in other respects.
People don't consider, but they ought
to that an infant's mind must be indescribably sensitive to objective Impressions."

cribably sensitive to objective impres-

tions."

The curb-stone philosophe, pausing here that this heavy-weight statement might have time to settle, disc wered that his andience had dwindled from four down to two, with a possible third in the hig policeman who loomed up a few feat off. off.

"Now," he continued, "a face like that girl's, with the expression of stolid brutality stamped in high rellef upon it, can not be constantly within eyesight of an infant without producing some effect upon its tender and impressionable gray matter. Can it? And that effect will be a bod one. Work it?

matter. Can it? And that effect will be a bad one. Won't it?

"I would want a child of mine surrounded by beautiful objects from its birth. I believe the effect in after life would be seen in a positive instinctive love of all beautiful acts and thoughts and things. Doesn't it look reasonable? I have often thought that what might be called schools of Infant Impressionism would be a good thing. In such a school as I have in mind, by means of objective impressions the teacher would undertake to give the budding infantile mind a bias in any direction the parent might desire—toward the law, medicine, theology or what not. Perhaps the world may yet see the accomplishment of such a scheme."

see the accomposition scheme."

Here the curbstone philosopher's last auditor nleaded an important engagement and mounted a departing street car, and that whinsical individual corked up his think-bottle and strolled up F street in the direction of the Treasury.

"Lewises celebrated don b-be X P-h-i-b-a-d-c-l-p-h-b-a c-o-u-g-l brops. Cure coughs, cold--o-r-e t-h-r-o-a-t o-r h-o-a-r-s-e-n-e-s-s-

leve counts a peackage."

Is there a resident of this city, old or young, who has not, at some time, heard this hammer and tongs cry from a little old man, who perambulates the Avenne?

And this little old man has a history not

He is a cockney, a Londoner, and he is 56 years old. His name is John Seamans At one time he belonged to the Second Battallon of the Sixtieth British Ju-Instry.

He has traveled all over the world. He served in Ceylon, in India, in South Africa, at St. Helena, and in far-away Au-

People who care to stop and talk with he cough-drop man will find him as full of information as an egg is of meat. He is bright and chipper, quick-spoken, and talks like a good, honest Britain. "He has lived in this country for years, and has a little family of bairns who are dependent upon him for bread.

If you have a nickel to chip away a package of cough drops is a handy thing to have about the house.

The late Robert C. Hewett, the president of the old League Baseball Club, was one of the easiest men to adapt himself to umstances I ever met. Nothing could with things that would have put many o man in a fighting humor. In the sum ing in Philadelphia. One morning "Bob," as his familiars called him, concluded to as his familiars called him, concluded to run over to the Quaker City and see how the boys were getting along, and invited me to accompany him. Upon our arrival we went immediately from the depot to the ball grounds, leaving our grips in a saloon near by. After the game we joined the men and went to the hotel with them.

the men and went to the hotel with them. The men were stopping at the Bingham House, corner of Tenth and Market, and as the hotel was pretty well crowded we had to accept a double room.

After supper we passed a pleasant evening around town and showed up at the hotel about 11 o'clock. All the players had gone to bed except Billy O'Brien, the big, clever first baseman, and John Gaffney, now umpiring in the Western League, but at that time manager of the team. We talked until after midnight. team. We talked until after midnight, when O'Brien and "Gaff" started for bed. It was a beautiful night and neither Hew-

ett nor I felt sleepy. It was nearing 2 o'clock when we con-

It was nearing 2 o'clock when we concluded that it was about time to woo the drowsy god, and I walked up to the desk and asked for the key.

"What key?" dennanded the clerk.

"Why, the key to our room, No. —."

"Oh, now, come off. You can't play anything like that on me," replied the gentleman behind the counter. "There's a man and his wife from Pittsburg in No. — and they've been in bed for hours."

Here was a pretty kettle of fish. Our

Here was a pretty kettle of fish. Our rips were in that room, and the clerk hought we were a couple of confidence men, or perhaps worse. Hewett took a hand and explained who we were, but the clerk smiled superciliously, nay, even in-

Then we asked for the register. When Then we asked for the register. When had we arrived? Stortly before 7. Oh, yes, he'd let us work him, wouldn't he? We had the game down fine of course, and knew the day register was in the safe. Our names were notitier in the rack nor on the account book. Could we get another room? No, we couldn't, and the best thing we rould do was to get out.

I never heard such a "roasting" in my life. That fellow was an alent, and the way he startlied us was a caution. I was way he scarified us was a caution. I was mad clear through. It was bad enough to be lacked out of our room, it alone being talked to as if we wanted to carry off the hotel. But Hewett was imperturbable. He took all the abuse, and finally, after arguing with that chuckle-headed fool for an hour, managed to induce him to send to No. — and see if there were two gries there answering the description we gave. I don't know whether that Pittshurg man was pleased to have the way he scarified us was a caution. I was Pittsburg man was pleased to have the sencity of a room we had paid for, but which he was enjoying, invaded, but the porter got those grips.

Hewett pulled out a bunch of keys that

Hewest pulled out a bunch of keys that would have made a crackeman green with envy. More suspicions glances from the clerk. Nevertheless we orened our naggage, proved our property, asked to be directed to another hotel, and left. The old man fairly hugget himself. It was the richest joke he had ever encountered. The more he haubed the madder I got. To my mind there was nothing funny in getting "ired" out of a hotel at that early hour. However, we so I a room at However, we got a room a

As we subsequently learned, the clerk the next morning told the proprietor the story. Then there was a ricens. The pro-prietor was at our hotel in five minutes, and imported on waking us both up. If applegized fits times, and insisted on taking us back to the bouse. During the remainder of our stay we were treated

royally.

How did it happen? Well, the day register was locked up, and the clerk couldn't get at it. The card on which our couldn't get a written had either slippe. names were written had either slipped down behind the others or seen taken out by some practical loker. Seeing the room was unoccupied, as the clerk supposed, he put another party late it.

Admiral Selfridge III. Rear Admiral Thomas D. Seifridge is

LANDS TO THE SOUTH.

THE FALLING OFF IN IMPORTATIONS IN THE ARGENTINE REPORLIE.

Hard Times Makes the Argentines Liv. Economically and Drink Beer Instead or Wine-Shipping Entering Argentime Ports-Points About Mexico and

A comparison of the imports of the Argentine Republic for 1800 with those of 200 shows that the agricultural develop ment of that country has been very much retarded by the financial troubles, as the number of animals for breeding purposes imported in 1890 numbered only 2,020 against 11,040 in 1889. The importation of wire fences has fallen from 39,000 t 10,000 tons. The Argentines importe 4,400,000 callons less of wine in 1890 than in 1859, but there was a corresponding inrease of 20 per cent, in the amount of beer imported. That shows that durin the hard times people took the cheaper

beverages.

The imports of iron and steel decreased from \$0,000 tons in 1889 to 4,000 tons in 1889, the number of plows from 39,500 to 20,800, the number of sewing machines from 22,000 to 13,000. The importation of tumber declined 50 per cent, which indicates a great falling off in building, and the importation of coal declined 20 per cent. The total falling off in 1800 was \$21,031,004 in the imports, and \$3,440,041 in the exports. The principal exports were wook hides, wheat and other breadstuffs, cured meats and frozen carcusses of beef and mutton. The imports include ill forms of manufactured goods.

Following is the number of the steamer Following is the number of the steamers entering the harbors of the Argentine Republic during the last year and the nations under whose flag they sailed:

British 5,302, German 680, French 471, American 419, Spanish 350, Italian 309, Norwegian 371, Dutch 164, Russian 230, Swedtsh 403, Danish 197, Austrian 111, Japanese 158, Belgian 53, Brazilian 129, Greek 68, Portuguese 41. Total number of yessel, 9,638.

The total tournage of these steamers was, tress, 12,825,700; net, 8,296,647. Of this England's share was, gross, 8,043,872; net, 5,106,581. The United States, gross, 533. 33; net, 375,950.

A curious discovery has been made on cedros Island, Mexico, in the form of a bid of white sand, extending along the top of the mountain. It is believed to be the remains of an ancient quartz ledge, pulverized by intense beat, and it is said to be as fine as though it had been run through a battery of stamps. It varies from three to eight feet in thickness and is asserted to be rich in gold. s asserted to be rich in gold,

In April, 1886, the Government of Mexico granted a concession to Messrs. Huller & Co. for the establishment of a line of steamers which, starting from the port of Santiago, Cal., should touch at the various ports of the Gulf of California to the Pacific coast and continue to San Jose, Guatemala. This contract was subsequently transferred to the Mexican Colonization Company, Hariford, Conn., but the concessionaries having failed to comply with the stipulations of the contract, it has been declared forfeited. The Mexican Gevernment has, however, granted a an Gevernment has, however, granted a similar concession to a company-organ-zed in Portland, Me.

The Mexican Government has appointed on Leandro Fernandez, the delegate com that republic to the intercontinental railway conference, as a special commis-sioner to visit Chicago and select a site in the World's Fair grounds in Jackson Park for the location of the Mexican buildings, which will be very extensive and ornate.

A private letter received by the bureau of the American Republics from a prominent citizen of Honduras says:

"It seems at last as if the great barrier to commerce—lack of transportation—is about to be overcome. English engineers are now at Paerto Cortez, busy with the preliminaries for the work of extending the railroad which now exists from the port San Pedro thirty-nine miles for portresillos, thirty-one miles further, or seventy miles from the coast. This will form the first part of the Inter-Oceanic Railroad, 210 miles from the Carlibbean Sea to the Pacific. bean Sea to the Pacific.
"The capital for this work has been pro-

vided by an English syndicate, and a soon as it is completed it is their intentio to appeal to the public for capital to finis it to the Bay of Fonseca, thus furnishin a perfect and beautiful overland route, with a magnificent natural harbor at each end. A French company has also just obtained a concession to build a railroad from San Lorenzo, on the Bay of Fonseca to this capital, and their representative here tells me it is their intention to proceed with the work immediately. ced with the work immediately. These roads will be the entering wedge that will break up the isolation of this beautiful country and make it accessible to the forces of capital and enterprise, all that is required to make it 'blossom as the

The Government of Honduras ha granted to Messra, E. W. Perry and F. M Imboden, both citizens of the United States, a concession of land covering the entire region known as Mosquito, the payment for which is to be made in the construction of expensive public works including an army road from Teguci-galpa to the coast of the Caribban Sea, nore than 300 miles in length; another a canal to connect the Caratasca Lagoon canal to connect the Caratasca Lagoon with the Guayapa River. This canal is to be twenty miles in length, with uniform width of twelve yards and a depth of five feet, and will afford facilities for transportation that havelong been needed. In addition to these works Messrs, Perry and Imboden agree to erect 100 miles of telegraph line, establishing communication by wire between the Mosquito region and the interior of the country. Active measures will at once be taken to induce immigrants to settle upon the lands of the migrants to settle upon the lands of the concession and liberal inducements are

BROWN ACQUITTED

Of the Charge of Larceny from the Person. The trial of William Brown, which was begun yesterday afternoon in the Criminal Court, was continued this morn ing. John Kemp, the driver of a han-som cab, testified that on Monday last the defendant engaged him to drive Conners, an Indian, about town. Both had been drinking and the Indian was badly intox-icated. While in the cab he saw Wil-liam reach into Conners' pocket, unhook his watch from its chain and place it in his watch from its chain and place it in his own pocket. Afterward he saw him fumbling through Conners' pockets again, but did not see him take anything.

C. C. Smith, the puglist, testified that William told inn early in the day that he was going to get \$20 from the Indian, while they were drinking together in a saloon in South Washington. The defendant claimed that the Indian promised him \$20 to show him the town and take care of him, and he dended that he had taken either the watch or any money. taken either the watch or any money.

After being out a short time the jury returned a verdict of guilty as indicted sentence was deferred.

Death of Miss Lynch. Miss Mary Lynch, sister of the late Roy Father Lynch, pastor of St. Aloysius Church died this morning at her fate residence, 50 I street northwest. She was nearly (a) years old.

General Raum Still Itt. General Green B. Raum of the Pensis Omce is will Ill. in Chicago with the grip and was reported to be no better this afternoon. As soon as he is well enough to travel the General will return to this

A Pleasant Reception. An enjoyable reception was tendered to he Rev. S. R. Marray last evening by the congregation and friends of Central M. P. Church at Twelft: and M streets

Judge Montgomery Improving. Judge Montgomery, who has been serionsivill for the past few s, was some-what better this morning. THE CASE AGAINST BRAM.

The Richards Murder Mystery Grows Darker Than Ever. ELETON, Mr., April 17.—The Rising Sun

Darker Than Ever.

Elector, Mr., April 17,—The Rising Som murder mystery seems further from sofution than ever. Not even the suspects are now held for the crime.

The following printed poster, signed by State's Attorney W. S. Evare, is being circulated throughout the county. The subscriber, in pursuance of the authority of the Board of County Commissioners for Cecil County, in the State of Maryland, hereby offers one thousand dollars reward for the apprehension and conviction of the persons who burglarized the dwelling of J. Granville Richards, in the county aforesaid, on the 13th instant, and murdered Mrs. J. Granville Richards.

It is now generally admitted that there is no case against Bram, his allbit being very strong. The two men held at York, Ps., were also released yesterday by order of State's Attorney Evans.

Mr. Richards wrote to Collector Marine of Baltimore yesterday, saying that, while he is quite weak and prostrated, he is calm and in full command of himself, while every symptom is thought by his doctors to be favorable to his recovery.

The funeral of Mrs. J. Granville Richards, the victim of the tragedy on Sunday night, was held at noon yesterday from her husband's residence, half a mile from Porter's Bridge, Cecil County, and was very largely attended. Rev. Dr. S. A. Gayley, pastor of Weel Nottingham Presbyterian Church, of which the deceased wis a member, officiated. The pallbearces were Joseph T. Richards and Levis Richards, brothers of the deceased woman; Dr. George S. Dare, the family physician, and Hanson H. Haunes, president of the Rising Sun National Bank.

BRAM IN BALTIMORE.

BRAM IN BALTIMORE.

Young Man Suspected of Mrs. Richards' Murder a Hohemian and Fakir.

Marder a Bohemian and Fakir.

George Bram, the young man who is locked up at Elkton, has had a most interesting career in Baltimore, says the Baltimore American. When Bram, or Brehm, as he sometimes called himself, first came to Baltimore, he had an uphill struggle to make a living. On one occasion he was entirely without funds, and conceived the idea of going into the street-faking business. He ingeniously contrived to make a number of plaster of paris mice, which he blackened with shoe polish. He tied a short piece of black silk thread to each, and one night he mounted a dry-goods box on the corner of a principal street and exhibited his mice. The black silk he tied to his coat, and, placing a mouse on his bent arm, he could make them move up the sleeve by straightening out the arm. Of course, the silk could not be seen, and he claimed they moved by electrical heat of the body. He quickly sold out all his mice, and secured enough money to start himself golus a street and start himself golus when steads. red enough money to start himself go-

n 1888 he entered the University of ryland as a student, and while there he Maryland as a student, and while there he had an Interesting career. Several times he furnished the college with hodies. Just before the law was passed allowing the colleges all unclaimed bodies a vault was built in the Bayview burying ground, with strong iron doors, in which bodies were placed, so they would be out of the reach of ghouls. Bram, it is stated, determined that he would break open this vanif and secure the bodies it contained. So one night, in company with a friend. He secured a wagon, in which were placed the necessary tools, and proceeded to the burying place. The might was very dark, and was chosen especially for that reason. When they arrived near their destination she wagon was hid in a small place of woods, and Bram and his friend proceeded to the vanit. When they arrived there they were very much surprised to find that two other ghouls had arrived before them. Bram made up his mind to wait until they had finished their work, and then step in and take what was left. then step in and take what was left.

The other two, in trying to force au entrance, made so much noise that they aroused the guard, who ran to the place and fred his pistol at them as they ran off. The guard did not stop, but continued to follow the fleeing ghouls. As tinued to follow the fleeing ghouls. As soon as the party disappeared out of sight, Bram and his companion quietly stole to the dear of the vault, and with a large iron wrench broke it open and carried off four bodies, which were taken to the University of Maryland and placed on the dissecting table. Brom told several fellow students about his exploit, and exhibited to an old man named Robinson, employed. in the dissecting-room, the wrench with which he claimed to have broken open

the door of the vault. PRACTICED WITHOUT WARRANT. In 1890 Bram came up for graduation at the college but failed. He then left the college and hung out a doctor's sign and began the practice of medicine without a diploma. Several days ago Professor R. D. Coale of the University of Maryland was called up by telephone and asked by some one if Bram had ever received a diploma. He told the party he had not. The person at the telephone then said that Bram had treated one of his draymen in a very careless way and charged him a a very careless way and charged him s

A FAITHLESS HUSBAND. While Bram was at the University of Maryland he met a Miss Kline, the daughter of Henry B. Kline, a painter, who lives at No. 505 Colvin street, near Gay. A reporter of the American called yesterday to see Mrs. Bram at her father's house. She is a pretty little woman who does not look a day over 18. She said she first met Bram about two years ago. He told her he was a medical student and would soon graduate. On April 29, 1889, would soon graduate. On April 29, 1889, she married him. She had one child. Subsequently her father discovered Bram was living with another woman and he kicked him out of his house. The girl he was living with was named Annie Hopking. Mr. Kline went to see Bram's father at Rising Son and explained the fine, Mr. Kline went to see Bram's father at Rising Son and explained the situation of things. Last month Bram's father called on Mrs. Bram No. 1, at her home, on Colvin street, and said his son George Bram had brought Annie Hopkins to his home at Rising Sun to live. She had one child and he found out she was not legally mayned and he had tald. was not legally married and he had told her she must leave the house. Mrs. Bram No. I is now suing Bram for a divorce.

THAN TOLD THE TRUTH. In talking about the Cecil County mur-der last night Marshal Frey expressed great surprise that George A. Bram, who was arrested on suspicion of having shot Mrs. Richards had not been released. The marshal stated that a detective from the scence of the murder called on him Toes-day to ascertain if what Bram said about being here the night of the marsler was day to ascertain if what Bram said about being here the night of the murder was true. Detective Barranger was sent with him and it was found that Bram had told the truth. The detectives followed his tracks around until he got on the train to go home. He was in Baltimore at the time of the shooting of Mr. and Mrs. Richards.

CHICAGO ELECTION.

Hempstead Washburne, Republican Ahead of Mayor Cregier, Democrat-The official canvass of the election re mens for mayor of Chicago was practically completed yesterday in twenty-nine of the thirty-four wards in the city. Taking the official count in these twenty-nine wards and the city hall unofficial returns from the remaining five wards, the result is a plurality of 1,304 for Hempstead Washnume, Republican, over the Democratic neumbers, DeWitt C. Cregier, In the dicial canvass the figures in several wards are still subject to revision, but it is be-lieved there will be little or no change from the plorality now given.

Stanford University. Dr. Jordan, president of the Stauford Iniversity at Palo Alto, Cal., has made public the following appointments to the faculty of the university Dr. Andrew White ex-president of Cornell University, to be the non-resident professor of his-tory; F. Stanford of Lake Forest Universtry F. Stanford of Lake Forest Univer-sity to be associate professor of physics. Horace B. Gale of Washington University. St. Louis, to be professor of mechanical engineering: Professor Joseph Swain of Indiana University to be the associate professor of mathematics; Donglass H. Campbell of Indiana University to be the associate professor in Rotany.

Wants Allmony. Margaret Demonet to-day, in her di-voice sulf against her husband, asked that alimony be granted her. Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



THE FIRST FIFTY CITIES.

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING FIG URES GIVEN OUT TO-DAY

By the Census Office-The Gradual Growth of the Urban Population of the United States-New York the First and Chieago the Second City. The Census Office to-day issued a buletin of the urban population of 1893. It is the most important one that has been

formulated by Superintendent Porter. The statistical part of the bulletin was prepared by Mr. William C. Hunt, special egent in charge of the population division of the Census Office, aided by Mr. Henry Gaunnett, geographer of the Census Office, who has had a wide experience in

this direction.

The proportion of urban population has increased gradually during the past century from 3.35 up to 29.12 per cent., or from one-thirtieth up to nearly one-third of the total population. The increase has been quite regular from the beginning up to 1880, while from 1880 to 1890 it has made a leap from 22.57 up to 29.12 per cent., thus illustrating in a forcible manner the accelerated tendency of our population toward urban life. The number of cities having a population of more than

lation toward urban life. The number of cities having a population of more than 8,000 increased from 6 to 1790 to 280 in 1880, whence it has leaped to 443 in 1890. This urban element is distributed very unequally over the country.

The North Atlantic division contain nearly one half the urban population of the country, while the North Atlantic and North Central divisions together contains nearly live-sixths of it.

In the North Central division 20,50 per cent, or a trille more than one fourth of cent, or a trille more than one-fourth of the inhabitants, are classed as urban. In the past ten years the number of the ur-ban element has nearly doubled, while the total population has increased but 28.78 per cent.

on to her cent.			
CITTY PRINCIPAL CIT	THE REAL TR	90, in th	BE ORDER
	OF OR BAN		
1001.00			ALC: UNK
	Examela		Increase,
Cities.	3500	1880.	Per cont.
New York, N. V.	1.515,201	1,200,99	9 95,69
New York, N. Y	1.000.600	503,19	118.58
Phylipalpringletin: Pro-	1.036.964	847,17	0 28.59
Brooklyn, N. V.	806,343	500,00	
Brooklyn, N. Y	(51,770	339,51	6 1916 W.S.
Boston, Mass	448,477	1912,53	
Baltimore, Md	431,423	333,01	31,78
enn Francisco, Cal.,	209,007	\$1753,00	3 27,83
incinuati, Ohio	800,000	255,13	9 10.87
Cleveland, Ohio	261,353	163,14	
hemalo, N. Y.	255,664	105,18	4 61.83
New Brichns, La	9349.6383	216,63	0 12.61
Pittabure Da	19739 1717	150,98	3 52,58
Washington, D. C	230,302	177,62	1 27.71
Detroit, Mich	205,876	110,31	9 78,96
Milwankee, Wis.	1971.369	115,58	7 74.90
Newack, N. J.	181,800	130,50	8 33,20
Newark, N. J	104,733	46,68	
lersey City, N.J	163,003	120,72	2 35 62
Contautitie No.	7411 75007	131,75	8 83,20
Omabs, Neb	3.400,4252	30,51	8 1950.99
Bochester, N. Y	188,986	89,36	6 49,83
61 Paul Minn	17011-17501	41,47	
Kansas City, Mo Providence, R. I	at 132,716	55,78	5 107.41
Fravidence, R. L	139,146	101,85	
Jenver, Colossossos	106,713	33,62	9: 199,51
indianapolis, Ind	105,436	70,05	49.48
Allegheny, Pa	105,986	75,46	2 33.81
Albany, N. Y. Cotumbus, Olno Syracuse, N. Y.	94,993	90,75	8 4.51
Columbus, Ohio	88,150	251,64	7 70.66
Syracuse, N. Y	88,143	51,79	2 70.19
WOTCHSTOP, Muss	84,655	58,20	1 45,28
Toledo, Ohio Richmond, Va	81,434	50,18	7 702,42
Richmond, Va	81,388	69,60	0 27.97
New Haven, Coun	81,298	62,68	
Paterson, N. J	78,347	51,00	1 53.58
Lowell, Mass,	77,006	59,47	5 30.61
Lowell, Mass,	70,169	43,35	
seranton, Pa	75,918	45,83	0 64.05
Fait River, Mass	71,898	49,06	1 51.95
		59,00	0 32,96
Atlanta, Ga	65,533	37,49	9 75.18
Memphis, Tenn Wilmington, Del	64,495	33,50	
Dayfon Ohlin	61,481	12,17	8 41,69 8 58.96
Dayton, Ohlo Troy, N. Y.	61,220	36,67	7.49
Grand Rapida, Mich.	60,978	32.01	6 88,27
Reading, Pa	58,661	47,27	8 35.54
A . T. ST. ST. ST. ST. ST. ST. ST. ST. ST	APRIL 196.1 B	913,36.1	100,000

a Includes 13,048 population which by recent ecision of Missouri State Supreme Court is ow outside of the limits of Kansas City. TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFS.

Fire at Evansville, Ind., caused \$90,000 Manuel Laffero committed suicide at One man was killed by a cyclone near Claud, Texas. Brazil's financial condition is reported o be all right. Jessie Lockwood committed suicide at Pardy Station, N. Y. Gilbert's grain elevator at Utica, Ill., was burned. Loss \$50,000.

John Trom, a clerk, was stabbed and killed in Chicago by a stranger. James Hillman, United States inspector of boilers, died at San Francisco. The spring meeting of the Baltimore Presbytery will be held next Monday. Rufus Easton, colored, was shot and killed at Peoria, Ill., by John Deitwig. The fifty-eighth annual meeting of the Maryland Bible Society was held yester-

Friday, June 12, has been fixed for the execution of William Blaney in Balti-Hugh and Wilson Auld of Baltimore e claiming a fortune of \$40,000 in New Preparations are being made at Sing ing, N. Y., to kill McElvaine and Trezza

Warrants have been issued for two nembers of the British Parliament on candalous charges. W. K. Vanderbilt's yacht arrived at New York from the Mediterranean with a

ase of smallpox on board. Governor Jackson is in favor of Jeasin rounds for oyster cultivation which will not bear oysters naturally, Major Benjamin F. Talbott, a promi-nent Philadelphian, committed snicide in Boston while suffering with the grip. Fire at Dagsboro, Sussex County, Del., destroyed the Clayton House, the Red Men's hall and a storehouse. Loss \$3,000. The Dutch steamer P. Caland and the

inking but no lives were lost, By an explosion of fire damp in a Le-high Valley company's colliery near Tamaqua, Pa., one man was killed, two fatally and five seriously injured. The House of Assembly of Nova Scotis has adopted resolutions of sympathy f Newfoundland, by a vote of 23 to 10, the course of the debate Premier Fieldi said that he was as anxious as anybody to obtain reciprocity with the United States but if Canada could not obtain it and New-foundland could, be would say in God's name let them get it.

By the collapsing of the "Overshot trestle on the Maryland Central Raifroad near Fallston, Md., yesterday a freight train of thirteen cars and three engine was precipitated into the stream fifty feet below. Four of the crew escaped by jumping. Of the others, John Martin, jumping. Of the others, John Martin James Dodson and Benjamin Spring-nanks were killed and Charles Walts an Walter Hawkins were seriously injured The bodies of Dodson and Spracebank ave not been found. Damage \$25,000.

The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has gained as a spring medicine is wonderful. It possesses just those elements of health-giving, blood-purifying and appetite-restoring which everybody seems to need at this season. Be sare to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Ex-Governor Waterman, of Culifornia, died of April 12.

Berkeley is pure.

"OUR MARY" IS CHILDLESS.

Mrs. Navarro's Married Life Alleged to Be an Unhappy One.

LORDON, April 17.—A letter from Mrs.

George Edwardes to her imsband, the manager of the Galety Theatre, is responsible for the statement that Mrs. Antonic

manager of the Galety Theatre, is responsible for the statement that Mrs. Antonio Navarro, see Mary Anderson, had become a mother. As the sex of the child was not mentioned a reporter went to Bournemouth to find out that important detail. On his arrival he found that the whole story was untrue.

The Navarros had just left the Metropole Hotel, at which they had been staying for four months. The reporter saw several people belonging to the hotel who alleged that Mary Anderson's married life has been very unhappy. Since the marriage the Navarros have live 1 in great retirement, and a mystery has seemed to surround their movements and their place of abode. Mrs. Navarro's mother, sister, and brother have been staying at the Metropole with Mr. and Mrs. Navarro. They took a small bed-room and sittingroom when they came to Bournemouth early in the year, but gave up the sittingroom shortly after their arrival. The married pair practiced severe economy during their stay, and "Our Mary" has been ill all the time, with a physician in constant attendance. Hence the rumor which Mrs. Edwardes sent to her husband. The great actress is alleged to have been very melancholy and unhappy, and Mr. Navarro very morose. They talk very little to anybody. Her religious mania is still strong upon her. Priests and sisters of various orders frequented the hotel and were the only visitors ever received by Mrs. Navarro. She shunned all other compeny, even refusing to see her oldest friends. ompany, even refusing to see her oldes

The formerly beautiful actress is now a perfect wreck, thin and as pale as a ghost.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. NEW YOUR, April 17 .- Money on call

aned at 3004 per cent. Exchange steady: posted rates, 480@ 4801; actual rates, 485@4851 for sixty days, and 4881@488] for demand. Governments steady; currency 68, 112 bid; 48, coupon, 122 bid; 4½8, do., 1012

bid.

The stock market was fairly active this morning, 134,400 shares changing hands to noon. Prices were irregular throughout and the changes were fractional in the majority of instances. The priocipal trading was in St. Paul, Atchison, Northern Pacific preferred, Burlington, Lackawanna, Louisville and Nashville, Chicago Giss and Rock Island.

Notwithstanding the irregular course of values the undertone was firm, and at noon prices were ‡ to 2 per cent, higher than yesterday's closing in most instances. At this writing the market is dull.

Washington Stock Exchange. Reported for THE CEITIC by Gurley & Stevens, real estate and local securities, Stevens, real estate and local securities, 1835 F street northwest.

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock m.—
Wash. Gas Convertible 6s, \$18 a 135. Bank of Washington, 5 a 460. F. & M. Nat. Bank, 10 a 196. West End Nat. Bank, 5 a 1001; 10 a 1001. Lincoln Nat. Bank, 5 a 1002; 10 a 1011; 5 a 101. Met. R. R., 10 a 121; 10 a 1214; 10 a 121. Wash. Gas, 20 a 444. Wash. Loan and Trust Co., 10 a 96; 10 a 957.

444. Wash. Loan and Trust Co., 10 a 96; 10 a 96; 10 a 96; Miscellaneous Bonds—W. & G. R. R. 10-40 6's. R'93-'23. 103; W. & G. R. R. 10-40 6's. R'93-'23. 103; W. & G. R. R. Convertible 6's '99-'29, 125; Masonic Hall Ass'n 5's. C 1908, 104; Wash. Market Co. 1st 6's 1892-1911, 110; Wash. Market Co. 1st 6's 1892-1911, 110; Wash. Market Co. 1mp. 6's 1912-'27, 118; Amer. Security and Trust, 5's. 1895, 1004; Wash. Light Infantry, 1st 6's, 1904, 100; Wash. Gas Co. Ser. A, 6's. 1902-'27, 122; Wash. Gas Co. Ser. A, 6's. 1902-'27, 122; Wash. Gas Co. Ser. B, 6's, 1904-'29, 124; Wash. Gas Co. Ser. A, 6's. 1902-'27, 125; Wash. Gas Co. Ser. B, 6's, 1904-'29, 124; Wash. Gas Co. Ser. A, 6's, 1902-'27, 125; Wash. Gas Co. Ser. B, 6's, 1904-'29, 124; Wash. Gas Co. Ser. A, 6's, 1902-'27, 125; Was

Farmers and Mechanics, 195; Citzens, 176; Columbia, 157; Capital, 1254; West End. 1004; Traders', 1174; Lincoln, 101.
Railroad Stocks.— Washington and Georgetown, 2424; Metropolitan, 120; Columbia, 65; Capitol and North O Street, 50; Eckington and Soldiers' Home, 56; Georgetown and Tenallytown, 624.
Insurance Stocks.— Firements, 47. Georgetown and Tenallytown, 624.

Insurance Stocks — Firemen's, 47;

Franklin, 55; Metropolitan, 80; National
Union, 184; Arlington, 1801; Corcoran, 70;
Columbia, 154; German American, 185;
Potomac, 83; Riggs, 84; People's, 54; Lincoln, 54; Commercial, 44.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate
Title, 130; Columbia Title, 64.
Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 44*; Georgetown Gas, 48; U.
S. Electric Light, 168.

Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 25;

8. Electric Light, 168, Telephone Stocks,—Pennsylvania, 25; Chesapeake & Potomac, 58; American Graphophone, 58. Miscellaneous Stocks—Washington Mar-ket, 16; Great Falls Ice, 170; Bull Run Panorama, 15; Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 7. Safe Deposit and Trust Companies— Washington Safe Deposit, 110; Washington Loan and Trust, 567; Amer. Security and Trust, 794. and Trust, 791.

*Rx-Dividend IN THE POLICE COURT. Both Judges on Deck-Not a Very Big

Docket.

Emancipation day, like other holidays, had its usual effect in swelling the business of the Police Court to-day, and both Judge Miller and Judge Kimball were kept ousy until a later hour than usual.
"You know it was Emancipation Day,"
aid Lawyer Martin in his defense of
"lummer Turner, charged with disorderly

nduct, "and that ought to be a kind of cuse for him." "I don't see any excuse for getting irunk," said Judge Kimball. "It looks is if the day was a galaone; but, of course, his can have no effect on the decisions of his court. Plummer, you will pay a fine d \$5 or go to the workhouse for fifteen

Wilham Trailor, a noted confidence and within Trailor, a roted confidence and bunko man, was in the Police Court to-day. He is an all round crook, and was picked up on the street by Detective Raff and charged with being a suspicious character. His portrait was printed in the Police News of last week and in the accompanying biographical sketch the information is given that his sketch the information is given that his scheme was to go into some country town, get in with some good looking girl, marry her and then bring her to a large city with the idea of making her acquainted with some wealthy man. Then the blackmailing scheme was commenced. Judge Kimball made him give personal bonds. Lewis Gilbert was sent to jail by Judge Miller this afternoon for four months for writing policy.

In the Equity Court Judge Hagner, presiding.—Ferry vs Ferry; Cornelius Booke appointed guar dian ad litem. In re James Rositer, Mar-

dian ad litem. In re James Rositer, Margaret A. Thomas and Catherine Lowe, writs of de lunatico inquirendo ordered to Isaue. Parker vs. Parker, dismissal of bill and cross-bill ordered. Sitely vs. McIntosh, motion to strike out amended bill overruled. Second Baptist Church vs. Ticking; time to take testimony extended forty-five days. Jones vs. Dougherty; reference to auditor ordered. Bassford vs. Loevince, same order. Eggleston vs. Eggleston, appearance of absent desendent ordered. Carson vs. Clark; motion to limit time to take proof postponed. Earneliaw vs. Daly; Timothy D. Daly appointed guardian ad litem. Opponheimer vs. Miller, ten days! further time allowed to file answer.

Tharp, 818 F street northwest.

AMUSEMENTS. NEW NATIONAL THEATRE.

LAST TWO NIGHTS OF

(From Daly's Theatre, New York.) TAMING OF THE SHREW.

Saturday Eventug, A NIGHT OFF. PRICES-05c., 50c., 75c., \$1, \$1,50 and \$1, Every Performance Under the Personal Super-vision of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

Next Work—A M Palmer's Stock Company, from the Modison Square Theatre, New York, in a Repertoire of Their Successes, including "Captain Swift," "A Pair of Specialies," "Saints and Simpers" and "Jim, the Penman," Seats now on sale.

A LBAUGH'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Every Evening. MATINEE SATURDAY. Engagement of the Rollieking Pareical Success.

U. S. MAIL. An Uprearions Satirs on the Postal Service. S THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER.
THE FUNNY POSTO FFICE SCENE,
THE DAINTY LETTER-CARRIER.

Handsome Costumes. Next Week-GEO, WILSON'S MINSTRLES. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

THE CARMENCITA DANCE.
THE WEIRD THAMP PRINTER,

KERMESSE MILITAIRE,

MARION AND ORDWAY RIFLES. MASONIC TEMPLE.

APRIL 20 TO MAY 2, 1891. FANCY DANCES AND COMPETITIVE DRILLS. HARRIS' BIJOU THEATRE.

Mrs. P. Harris, R. S. Britton, and T. F. Dean, Proprietors and Managers, Week Commencing Monday, April 13. Elaborate Production of the The Most Superbly Mounted Melo-Drama on the Road.

Next Week-CELEBRATED CASE. KERNAN'S NEW WASHINGTON THEA-THIS WEEK-Ladies' Matinee To-morriw.

THE

CITY CLUB VAUDEVILLE AND BURLESQUE CO. Matt Morgan's

High Art in Shoemaking

EXQUISITE CLASSIC GROUPINGS.

Next Week-HENRY BIG BURLESQUE CO.

WILSON Fine Shoes for Gentle-CARR
WILSON Fine Shoes for Ladies. CARR
WILSON Fine Shoes for Ladies. CARR
WILSON Fine Shoes for Girls. CARR
WILSON Fine Shoes for Chil-CARR
WILSON Salver Shippers in all CARR
WILSON Silv Slippers in all CARR
WILSON Swade's Slippers in all CARR
WILSON Swade's Slippers in all CARR
WILSON Silv Slippers in shades.

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EDUCATIONAL. ELOCUTION, VOICE AND PHYSICAL Classes Now Founing for the Summer, MRS. M. D. V. OZIER,

1329 M street northwest

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BEST AND MOST PRACTICAL IN-STRUCTION. TERMS \$10 Branches in New York, Boston, Philadel phia, Chicago, Paris, Berlin, London, etc.

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A CADEMY OF THE HOLY CROSS, Affords every facility for acquiring a thorough education in Literature, Music and Art. The instruments taught are Piano, Harp, Violin, Guitar, Mandolin and Banjo. Languages, gens eral vocal, drawing and fancy work free.

Lands held in reserve for serveral years by the State Government are now opened to set These reserved lands lie along the eastern or Atlantic Coast, between St. Augustine and Biscayne Bay, one-half mile to six miles from the ecean, a arge portion being fa below the This is the only eastern section in the United

This is the only eastern section in the United States where it is possible to raise semi-tropical fruit, and where early vegetables and fruits can be raised in time to catch the highest Northern prices.

Much of this land is owned by the Pforida Coast Line Canal and Transportation Company, and bears a fine growth of timber, from which large sums may be realized. The section along the indian River and Lake Worth is well settled, and the land is the most valuable in the State, the cast coast being tapped by gour railways, and the rivers along the coast being mayigated by steamboats.

Improved transportation facilities and delightful climate (being so near the occan the air is much more bracing than further inland) make this an excellent opportunity for actual settlers.

brices, Prices of land range from \$2 per acre npward. We shall be pleased to send unaps, township lans and full information to all who are inter-ELORIDA COAST LINE CANAL AND TRANSPORTATION CO., ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE OR first-class securities at lowest rates of interest. No delay where security is good.

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